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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/507,336	02/18/2000	Scott C. Anderson	003-005-CP	7956
32746	7590	10/14/2003		
HOEKENDIJK & LYNCH, LLP			EXAMINER	
P.O. BOX 4787			SHAY, DAVID M	
BURLINGAME, CA 94011-4787			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER

3739  
DATE MAILED: 10/14/2003  
*10*

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No. <b>09/507,336</b>	Applicant(s) <b>Anderson</b>
	Examiner <b>L. shay</b>	Group Art Unit <b>3739</b>

—The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet beneath the correspondence address—

#### P riod for Response

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RESPONSE IS SET TO EXPIRE —3— MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a response be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for response specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a response within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for response is specified above, such period shall, by default, expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication .
- Failure to respond within the set or extended period for response will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).

#### Status

- Responsive to communication(s) filed on March 31, 2003.
- This action is FINAL.
- Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disp sition of Claims

- Claim(s) 34-41 is/are pending in the application.
- Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- Claim(s) 34-38, 40, & 41 is/are rejected.
- Claim(s) 39 is/are objected to.
- Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948.
- The proposed drawing correction, filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is  approved  disapproved.
- The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to by the Examiner.
- The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 (a)-(d)

- Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).
- All  Some\*  None of the CERTIFIED copies of the priority documents have been received.
- received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Number) \_\_\_\_\_.
- received in this national stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\*Certified copies not received: \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No(s). _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary, PTO-413                     |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited, PTO-892                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948           | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____                                    |

#### Office Action Summary

The specification is objected to because there is no element 25 in Figure 10 as discussed on page 24, there is no element 12 in Figure 25 or 26 as discussed on page 24, lines 23-33. On page 32 line 10 it appears that the reference to Figure 35 should be to one of figure 53A or 53B.

The drawings are objected to because Figure 36 has two different elements 211. The figure should be corrected and the specification modified to correspond to the corrected Figure.

Applicant's cancellation of all claims, save those directed to group IV, is considered constructive election thereof.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 34-36 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Brown.

See figure 2 and 3 and column 2, line 50 to column 5 line 67, wherein the treatment is construed to be ablation, since the temperature to which the fatty deposit such as plague is raised is in the claimed range.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 34 and 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brown in combination with Paneascu et al. Brown teaches a method such as claimed except the discussion of how the temperature is determined. Panescu et al teach controlling the depth of ablation by using temperature measurement. It would have been obvious to control the tissue temperature in the method of Brown using temperature measurement, since this can provide controllable ablation, as taught by Panescu et al, thus producing a method such as claimed.

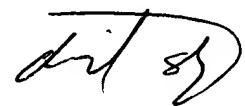
Claims 34, 37, and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brown in combination with Swanson et al. Brown teaches a method such as claimed except epicardial placement and activation of no more than half the ablating elements. Swanson et al teaches the desirability of ablating on the epicardium and that less than half the total number of electrodes can be used. It would have been obvious to the artisan of ordinary skill to employ the method of Brown in the method if Swanson, since this would enable the determination of the state of inflammation and thus the need for treatment of fatty deposits which exact on the epicardium, as taught by Swanson et al or to include the method of Swanson et al in the method of Brown, since the method of Swanson et al is applicable to both intravascular and extravascular treatments, thus producing a method such as claimed.

Claim 41 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brown in combination with Swanson et al as applied to claims 34, 37, and 40 above, and further in view of Ben Hain et al. Ben Hain teaches drawing tissue into a suction well prior to ablation. It would have been obvious to employ the step of drawing the tissue desired to

be ablated into suction surrounding the ablating elements since this allows the catheter to remain stable while the tissue is ablated, thus producing a method such as claimed.

Claim 39 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to David Shay at telephone number 308-2215.



Shay/DL

August 25, 2003

DAVID M. SHAY  
PRIMARY EXAMINER  
GROUP 330